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from the wharves of all vessels, the weekly cleaning and burning of rubbish collected on the wharves, and the disinfection of all vessels arriving here prior to this date.

It will be seen that such a course would not only carry on in a degree highly creditable to the town the crusade against disease as originally outlined, but in the event conditions demanded the resuming of outgoing restrictions the latter could be adopted with the least amount of confusion, annoyance, and notoriety. This office has received very valuable cooperation from the business interests in its endeavors to operate the quarantine here, and this acknowledgment is given with thanks.

*Case of smallpox on transport Sheridan at Honolulu.*

HONOLULU, H. I., April 9, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that the U. S. transport *Sheridan*, from San Francisco en route to Manila, arrived here this morning with a case of smallpox on board in the person of a soldier. The case was discovered shortly after leaving San Francisco and was immediately isolated, and every one on board vaccinated. The sick man, those directly exposed, and those presumably exposed were taken to the quarantine station to be detained fourteen days. The ship was ordered into quarantine where she will remain until her coal supply can be replenished. No one will be allowed ashore except the first cabin passengers.

Respectfully,

L. E. COFER,  
Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.,  
Chief Quarantine Officer, Hawaii.

The SURGEON-GENERAL,  
U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.

ITALY.

*Reports from Naples—Smallpox in Naples and Palermo—Cholera in Djiddah.*

NAPLES, ITALY, March 31, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended March 29, 1902, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

March 24, the steamship *Auguste Victoria*, of the Hamburg American Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 627 steerage passengers and 65 pieces of large baggage; 900 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The steamship *Marco Minghetti*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 842 steerage passengers and 36 pieces of large baggage; 700 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 26, the steamship *Citta di Milano*, of the Veloce Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,472 steerage passengers and 120 pieces of large baggage; 1,500 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. The steamship *Hesperia*, of the Anchor Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 680 steerage passengers and 68 pieces of large baggage; 1,200 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 27, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 983 steerage passengers and 90 pieces of large baggage; 1,100 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

March 28, the steamship *Trave*, of the North German Lloyd Steam-

ship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 709 steerage passengers and 85 pieces of large baggage; 950 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

*Inspection at Palermo.*

At Palermo for the week ended March 29, 1902, the following ship was inspected: March 28, the steamship *Trojan Prince*, of the Prince Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 133 steerage passengers; 242 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

*Smallpox at Naples.*

During the week ended March 29, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 13 cases of smallpox with no deaths.

*Smallpox in Palermo.*

During the past fortnight there have been 20 cases of smallpox at Palermo with 2 deaths.

*Asiatic cholera in Arabia.*

Reports from Constantinople dated March 26, 1902, state that during the past week there were 11 deaths from Asiatic cholera at Medina, 523 at Mecca, and 17 at Djiddah. The total number of deaths from the beginning of the epidemic is 1,129. It is reported that the flight of pilgrims to Djiddah from Mecca is very large. The pilgrims number 240,000. On one day, March 19, it is recorded that 280 deaths occurred among these devotees at Mecca. The steamships are avoiding Djiddah.

Respectfully,

J. M. EAGER,

*Passed Assistant Surgeon, U. S. M. H. S.*

The SURGEON-GENERAL,

*U. S. Marine-Hospital Service.*

*Smallpox in Naples—Cholera in Arabia—Plague in Egypt.*

NAPLES, ITALY, April 7, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to report that for the week ended April 5, 1902, the following ships were inspected at Naples:

April 3, the steamship *Lombardia*, of the Italian General Navigation Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,257 steerage passengers and 60 pieces of large baggage; 1,200 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam. Steamship *Aller* of the North German Lloyd Steamship Company, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 803 steerage passengers and 90 pieces of large baggage; 950 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

April 4, the steamship *Patria*, of the Fabre Line, bound with passengers and cargo for New York. There were inspected and passed 1,087 steerage passengers and 82 pieces of large baggage; 1,400 pieces of baggage were disinfected by steam.

*Smallpox at Naples.*

During the week ended April 5, 1902, there were officially reported at Naples 7 cases of smallpox with no deaths.